

Exhibit 19: How the Event Is Treated

Treat Incident As	Implication
Humanitarian effort	Although it is important to correctly identify a sample, strict chain-of-custody procedures and documentation may not be required. This can simplify and streamline processes—particularly among multiple laboratories—but this scenario may require new sample tracking processes.
Civil matter	Most mass fatality incidents have a civil component—i.e., the need to issue death certificates. Chain-of-custody procedures and documentation are required, but they are less stringent than for incidents considered as criminal matters. This scenario may allow simplification/streamlining of the sample handling processes and may (or may not) require new processes.
Criminal matter	Some mass fatality incidents (e.g., acts of terrorism) are criminal matters, and therefore, they require rigorous chain-of-custody procedures and documentation. Public forensic DNA laboratories currently have established chain-of-custody systems that can be used.